

NEW ANTI-QUACK ASSOCIATION.

MEETING TO ORGANIZE ATTACK ON FAKE DOCTORS.

Austen G. Fox Presides and a Cleveland Reporter Describes His Experiences in Crusading—Child Labor and Adulterated Foods Also to Be Fought

More than 125 delegates representing organizations in New York, Philadelphia and cities of the South and Middle West assembled in the Hudson Theatre in West Forty-fourth street yesterday afternoon to form a national body to fight against deleterious proprietary medicines, quack medical institutions and kindred evils. Twenty State Attorney Eugene O'Dunne of Baltimore suggested that the organization be called the Public Health Defence League and this name was adopted.

Austen G. Fox presided. President McManis of the Board of Aldermen welcomed the delegates to New York for Mayor McManis, who was unable to be present, and Mr. Lavelle of St. Patrick's Cathedral, speaking for Archbishop Farley, said that anything that the clergy and laity of the Catholic Church in America could do to help on the crusade would gladly be done.

Many of the delegates were women, among whom were Mrs. Charles Evans Hughes, wife of the Governor-elect; Lillian M. Stevens, national president of the W. T. C. U.; Mrs. Elizabeth Gramine and Mrs. Martha M. Allen, head of the department of medical temperance of the W. C. T. U., who made an address.

The longest speech and the one that caught the audience the most was made by Charles F. Stuart, a reporter for the Cleveland News. Mr. Stuart told how his city editor called him up one day and told him to get after the quacks of Cleveland, "regardless of expense."

"First, I went to two big physicians of Cleveland," began Mr. Stuart, "and told them to go through me with a dark lantern. They said there was nothing the matter with me except a little bronchial affection, due to cigarettes. Then under an assumed name I visited every big advertising quack in town. I didn't give them a list of false symptoms, because even a reputable physician now present could be fooled that way. [Laughter.]

"First I called on one with whiskers. They all have whiskers, y'know, but somehow or other this fellow's whiskers didn't go with the whiskers in his pictures published with his advertisements. He said I could be cured of stomach, liver, lung, kidney and other diseases—all of which he discovered I had—for \$50. I jowed him down to \$5, and then he took me into a department with a name on the door a yard long, stretched me on a table, and while he began to massage me he turned out a lot of fake machinery and colored pills that had the aura borealis faded. I-but say, I never made a speech in my life before, and I don't know whether I'm making good. [Cries of you are—go on, son-a-gutter.]

"Well, he next made me sit in a 'static chair' for three-quarters of an hour. Suddenly I asked him if he guaranteed that I would be cured of all the diseases he had found.

"You're almost half cured now," said the 'doctor,' and then he told me that I must have a written guarantee he handed me one finally that said I would be cured of what, you think? Prostatic nephritis. Now, if any doctor here can tell me what the 'what' 'prostatic nephritis' is I'd be glad to be interrupted. [Laughter.] I asked the quack what it was and he said, 'That phrase covers all the other diseases you can beat it? Also their private drug stores are the greatest system of graft in existence.'

"After my paper had sent me the rounds of the city we scoured them right and left and called them robbers, cheats and everything else by name. The quacks, however, were out of business at least so far as Cleveland was concerned, firms that had been spending \$30,000 a year for postage stamps alone and whose annual business was over \$200,000.

"It is time the community begins to realize the evil that threatens it," said Chairman Austen Fox, "and the quacks and quack medicines may put one or two out of business, but what we need is laws that will make these offences punishable by fines and imprisonment. The quacks, in English say, 'It's doggedness as does it.' We need to go at them doggedly, not only in a local way but national as well. I don't believe the enforcement of criminal law should be placed in the hands of private organizations, but the organizations can wage the fight to bring the sponsors of these abuses to justice.

"Our great power will be the press. Heretofore the press has been the most recent to its duty. It is generally believed here that you must make the solid with the press, but now I feel sure the newspapers are ashamed of their part in these matters."

Thomas W. Barlow of Philadelphia spoke especially of the work done by Anthony Comstock for the promotion of sweetness and light in New York, and later Mr. Comstock took the floor and spoke in the same strain.

No specific legislation was discussed yesterday. The sole purpose of the conference as embodied in the blanket resolutions that were adopted was to organize a national body to fight not only quackery, fake medicines and allied evils but to take up the cause of child labor, adulterated foods, and for the enlightenment of the public on all matters affecting these subjects.

To work for the enactment of laws for the protection of and preservation of the public health and morals.

LITHOGRAPHERS' STRIKE OVER.

Employers Say There's Only a Semblance of Opposition Now.

The National Association of Employing Lithographers announced last evening that the strike of the lithographers throughout the country affecting the pressmen and feeders is drawing to a close. Of 1,127 presses which were affected 702 are in operation, it says. A statement was issued by the association in connection with this announcement, which says in part:

"About a week ago the feeders' union of New York, numbering about 250 men, met and decided that if the employers were in a lost cause, it would be necessary to declare the strike off. Because the employers insisted that they would not reemploy any union men, the feeders' union allowed its members to return to work and resign from the union, but also determined that the resignations should be regarded as ineffective, the members resigning to be considered as still retaining their union affiliations.

The proposed policy of the union became known to the employers, who determined that they would not under the circumstances reemploy any members of that union until they were convinced that the union had given up its policy. The feeders then met and decided that the members should go back to work, and that in cases where they had to resign from the union the resignations should be accepted in good faith. The employers, being convinced of the sincerity of this action, were inclined to reemploy the feeders.

NEW HEAD OF PRIORY.

The Rev. J. H. Meagher to Take Charge of That of St. Vincent's.

The Rev. J. Raymond Meagher, for six years pastor of St. Antonine's Catholic Church in Newark, will be the head of the priory of St. Vincent's, at Lexington avenue and Sixty-sixth street, Manhattan. The appointment is to fill the vacancy left by the Rev. Clement M. Thuesen, who has completed his term of three years as prior of St. Vincent's, and he was chosen by a unanimous vote of the priests of the priory. It is not known as yet who will succeed Father Meagher. An election will be held by the priests next week.

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Uneeda Biscuits are the **only** Soda Crackers. Others cease to be "crackers" after a few hours exposure to the air. Open a package of Uneeda Biscuit to-day.

5¢

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

WOMAN'S FREE AUTO RIDES.

One 25 Hours Long—Secret Vanished—Drivers Out \$70 and \$50.

A woman who gave her name as Ellsworth D. Thomm called up on Tuesday night L. C. Howard of 216 West Fifth street, who rents automobiles. She asked that an auto be sent to the Hoffman House for her. The auto, in charge of a driver named James Gregory, reached the Hoffman House at 2 o'clock Wednesday morning. The woman was waiting and came out with a suit case. She was driven at once to a house on 125th street.

There she was joined by a middle aged man who wore a Van Dyke beard, and whom she referred to as her father, Mr. Price. For six hours the couple drove about town, stopping at various cafes. They breakfasted at the Woodmanstein Inn, at West Chester, and dined at Rye, returning by a devious route to Harlem.

In Harlem the man suddenly announced that he had lost his pocketbook, containing \$500. The auto was turned about and the party returned to West Chester. No pocketbook had been found there, and the man said he must have lost it in Rye. To save time, he announced he would take a train to Rye and return by rail, meeting the woman at 125th street again. The woman drove back to Harlem, but the man did not appear.

By this time it was after midnight and Thursday morning. The woman ordered the driver to take her to the Imperial Hotel. They arrived there at 1:15 o'clock, just twenty-three hours after leaving the Hoffman House. The woman was discharged out of the auto and entered the hotel.

Gregory became suspicious. He sleuthed around just in time to see Mrs. Thomm deluging into a cab in front of the Grand Hotel. He insisted that she get into his auto and go to the West Forty-seventh street station house, where she was locked up.

In the West Side court yesterday morning no complaint appeared. The woman said she supposed the man who rode with her was to pay the bill. She was discharged. Soon after she had gone, Gregory, looking very sleepy after his long tour, came into court. He said he was out \$70 on the day's proceedings and was much excited when told the woman had been discharged.

"I came to court at 9 o'clock," said he, "but the case wasn't called and I became impatient. I had to go out and get a drink to keep awake."

Just then A. Hartog, Jr., manager of the Auto Renting Company at Broadway and Fifty-fourth street, came into court. He also had a long face.

"I just read about Mrs. Thomm's arrest," he said, and hurried over here. "She got into my car for \$50 too."

"On Monday night," he said, "she came to my place and asked for an auto. She said her husband was in Philadelphia, but would reach New York the next day and would send me a check."

The woman looked so truthful and had such a winning smile, Hartog said, that he let her have the auto. She drove around for ten hours and he is still looking for the check.

"The next night," he said, "a woman called up the Thomas Automobile Company on Seventh avenue and wanted to rent a car. The Thomas people turned the order over to me. From their description I felt sure I had the woman who already owed me \$50 and she got no car."

The woman is short in stature and plump. She has a pleasing rather than great face. Her brown hair is kept in place by a thick automobile veil. She told the police she came from Lancaster, England, and gave her address as 1111 Broadway, which is the St. James Building.

CHILD'S PRAYER RECITED.

Makes Two Hostile Women in Van Alstyne Divorce Case Cry.

The night prayers of a lisping child were dragged into the evidence taken yesterday at the trial of the suit for divorce brought in the Supreme Court by Isabelle W. Van Alstyne against Guy Chase Van Alstyne. The husband was on the witness stand denying that he had miscondemned himself with Mrs. Katherine P. Newman, the boarding-house keeper, at whose house he is still living in Flatbush, when Maurice Meyer, counsel for Mrs. Van Alstyne, asked him what the little boy, D'Arcy, who was with the father until the courts turned him over to the mother, used to call Mrs. Newman.

"He called her Katherine," the father answered, "or, at least, as near as he could pronounce it."

"And what did he call Mrs. Avant?" said Meyer, referring to another woman who boarded with Mrs. Newman.

"He called her 'Tinkey,'" replied Van Alstyne.

"He wouldn't pray every night for both Katherine and Tinkey?" the lawyer went on.

"No, sir, he did not," said Van Alstyne earnestly, "but I'll tell you what he did say, if you like."

"Go ahead," answered Meyer, and Van Alstyne said:

"He used to wind up his prayers every night with 'Dod bless papa and 'ev'body.' At this Mrs. Newman and Mrs. Van Alstyne, sitting on either side of the lawyers' table, broke into sobs and tears.

"Didn't the boy mention his mamma at all?" asked Meyer.

"No," replied Van Alstyne, looking hard at his crying wife. "No, he never mentioned mamma."

For Cheaper Gas in Albany.

ALBANY, Nov. 15.—Mayor Gauss has directed the Corporation Council of Albany to draft bills cutting the price of gas in Albany to \$1 per thousand cubic feet and electric light to 10 cents per kilowatt hour. The price of gas now is \$1.30.

NEW IDEA MEN CONFER.

Fuganite Committees Won't Run for Re-election in December.

A meeting of leaders of the New Idea party in Hudson county was held last night at the rooms of the Bergen Republican Club, Jersey City, for the purpose of mapping out a plan for the organization of an independent central Republican committee to be composed of men pledged to the principles of the reform movement. About fifty men identified with the Fuganite faction were present, and Mayor Mark M. Fagan presided. After a long and informal discussion as to the advisability of "going it alone in the future" the following resolution was adopted:

"It is the sense of this meeting that we recommend to the Central Republican committee that no Republicans in the various wards of the county, contest for seats as county committeemen in the coming December primary election, for the reason that, judging from past experience, the so-called Hudson county machine committee will not recognize members who are fairly and honestly elected by Republicans, and therefore it will be a waste of effort to elect members who would be ruthlessly rejected by the machine."

This means that no Fuganite whose term as member of the county committee is controlled by the regulars expires this year will consent to run for re-election at the December primaries. It is expected that all the holdovers Fagan committee men will either resign or refrain from taking part in the deliberations of the present county committee. There are now 175 Fuganites and 250 Democrats in the committee.

A committee of five was appointed to draft a constitution for the proposed central Republican committee, which will be permanently organized at a meeting to be held at Elks Assembly Hall next Thursday evening. An interesting feature of the New Idea Men's plans for the future is the announcement that the Independent county committee will issue a call for primaries at which the regulars may run opposition tickets if they see fit. The new idea leaders say they are not launching a third party, but are simply reorganizing the management of Republican affairs in Hudson county.

LOOK FOR LATEROELRICHS WILL.

Box He Had on the Steamship He Died On to Be Opened.

On the chance that Hermann Oelrichs, who died at sea in September, on his way here, may have left another will, later than that offered for probate, and contested by the widow and son because they were left out of it, a private box which Mr. Oelrichs turned over to the captain of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse shortly before his death, is to be opened by order of Surrogate Fitzgerald.

Mrs. Oelrichs has offered objections to the will now filed with the Surrogate, and it is said that she believes her husband signed a later will in which he revoked it. The present will cuts her off entirely from any share in the estate and leaves to the son but a few personal trinkets, on the ground that Mrs. Oelrichs is rich in her own right. All Mr. Oelrichs's estate goes by the will to his brother and sister.

Flamen B. Candler, representing the brother, Charles M. Oelrichs, who is the sole executor, applied to the Surrogate to leave to open the box, which was turned over by the captain to Oelrichs & Co., 5 Broadway. The order provides that in addition to Mr. Candler, James W. Gerard, representing Mrs. Oelrichs, and Paul L. Kiernan, as guardian of the boy, Hermann Oelrichs, Jr., shall be present when the box is opened. The State Comptroller will also be represented in case securities belonging to Mr. Oelrichs are in the box.

It is said that no later will is found. Mrs. Oelrichs will not pursue her opposition to the probating of the will now on file. It will be a surprise to the executor if the will or anything of much value is found in the box.

MEMBER OF THE DUMA COMING.

Dr. Lewin Escaped by Way of Finland to Berlin—Will Lecture.

Dr. Shmaryahu Lewin, the first member of the late Russian Duma to come to this country, is on board the Hamburg-American liner Amerika, which will dock either to-night or to-morrow. He is coming here for a lecture tour through the country and will appear several times in New York. While he comes to this country in the interest of constitutional rights for Russian Jews, he will deliver several lectures on Zionism, as he is a member of the actions committee of the Zionist movement. Dr. Lewin was elected to the Duma from the city of Wilna and was a member of many of its most important committees. His address on the report of the committee sent to investigate the Bielosetk massacres is famous in Russia. When the Duma was dissolved he fled with 150 other members to Viborg, Finland, whence he escaped to Berlin.

FLAT HUNTER A SUICIDE.

Woman Jumps From Window of Apartment She Proposed to Rent.

A neatly dressed woman, who appeared to be about 30 years old, went to the apartment house at 510 East Fifty-fourth street last night and told the janitress, Mrs. Emma Altott, that she wanted to engage apartments. The janitress took her to the fifth floor and showed her the rooms. The woman seemed to be satisfied. Then she stepped into one of the rooms and closed the door, telling the janitress that she wanted to get some money out of her stocking to pay a debt.

When the janitress didn't hear anything from her in five minutes she called a woman next door and went into the room. There she found the woman's pocketbook, containing 70 cents and her hat, an imitation mink box and a pearl-handled umbrella. At about the same time the woman's body was found in the street. She was not known in the neighborhood. Her body was sent to the Morgue.

ROW OVER INSANITY DEFENCE.

BRIEBERY SUCCEEDS FORGERY CHARGE AGAINST WOMAN.

Mrs. Susan Pastorfield's Lawyer Wants Her Sent to Bellevue—District Attorney Krotel Says It's a Perversion of Justice—Sequel to Magic Boots Case

Mrs. Margaret Fusan was arraigned for examination before Magistrate Barlow in the Jefferson Market police court yesterday on the charge of forging the name of Caleb J. Milne of Philadelphia to a check for \$300. The charge was originally preferred against her on November 1 by N. B. Dotson, a mine owner of 66 Broadway, who cashed the check for her. The complainant did not appear in court yesterday and the woman was discharged.

She was immediately rearrested and arraigned under the name of Mrs. Margaret Pastorfield, a purchasing agent of 115 West Sixty-ninth street, on a charge of bribery. Assistant District Attorney Paul Krotel appeared to prosecute on this complaint. He woke up the court by attacking an order of the Supreme court and the Bellevue Hospital insanity experts.

The charge of bribery was made by Mrs. Helen Lubbe of 208 West Twenty-fifth street and it grew out of the trial of Dr. Mathew Hilgert for illegally practicing medicine and for accepting large sums for the sale of his magic boots. Mrs. Lubbe was to be one of the complaining witnesses.

On February 6, Mrs. Lubbe said in court yesterday, a woman went to her and offered her first \$1,000 and then \$10,000 if she would not appear at Hilgert's trial. Mrs. Lubbe said that she did not know the woman and had never seen her before that day. On November 8 some twenty women were placed in line in the Jefferson Market court prison and Mrs. Lubbe picked Mrs. Pastorfield out as the one who offered her the bribe. Mrs. Lubbe's story was sustained by the word of her nine-year-old daughter, Lillian, who was in court, and by an affidavit signed by her boy Henry, who she alleges, is dying from the effects of wearing Dr. Hilgert's magic boots.

When the arrest was made on the charge of bribery Attorney David C. Myers, for Mrs. Pastorfield, presented a letter from Dr. M. S. Gregory of the psychopathic ward at Bellevue Hospital stating that after a hurried examination he considered Mrs. Pastorfield's symptoms such as to warrant a thorough investigation as to her sanity. Mr. Myers said that he would produce Mrs. Pastorfield's daughter, who would sign an affidavit declaring her mother insane and he asked the Magistrate to commit the prisoner to Bellevue Hospital for five days.

Then Mr. Krotel intervened. "I object to any such proceeding," he said. "There was a case of a man named Pope in this court a few weeks ago. He was charged with forgery. At the last minute his lawyer came in with a plea of insanity. He was committed to Bellevue. A commission there declared him insane and the Supreme Court sent him off to live around in some sanatorium. That man was no more insane than I am. There is a clear attempt to pervert justice in these cases."

Magistrate Barlow protested that he would not be a party to any perversion of justice. "That's what it is," Mr. Krotel persisted, "and these men get the Surrogate to help them out in it. If your Honor listens to any such plea the District Attorney's office will get right out of the case. We do not want to be mixed up in any such deal."

The affair referred to by Mr. Krotel was the case of Charles M. Pope, who lived from one hotel to another and who was charged with the larceny of several hundred dollars worth of jewels. Pope was arraigned last month before Magistrate Barlow on a charge of forgery. He was committed to Bellevue Hospital. Magistrate Barlow intervened.

"I insist on an examination on this charge," Mr. Krotel continued. "Any criminal could get some of these men to examine him. There is evidence of insanity let that be brought out at the trial. A Magistrate's court is no place to settle such questions."

Magistrate Barlow intervened. "I consider Dr. Gregory a man of extraordinary ability and I am bound to respect a letter sent to me by him."

The Magistrate said that the woman would be considered under arrest during her stay in the hospital. He urged Mr. Krotel, as a representative of the District Attorney's office, to continue prosecuting the case. Mrs. Pastorfield's daughter came to court and signed an affidavit declaring her mother insane and Mrs. Pastorfield was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

WRECKED OFF POINT JUDITH.

Schooner Lugano Lost With Three of Her Crew—Captain and One Man Rescued.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 15.—The two masted schooner Lugano, with a cargo of laths, was driven aground off Point Judith in a heavy northeast gale this afternoon. Life savers at the Point Judith station rescued the captain and one seaman, while the other three members of the crew were drowned soon after the vessel struck the beach. The crew consisted of Captain R. M. Smith, of Halifax; John Johnson, seaman, of Norway; Lewis, steward, of Rockport, Me.

Those who were saved are Edmund Barter, captain, of Booth Bay, Me., and Fred Bouscher, seaman, of Germany.

The Lugano is owned by the South Gardner Lumber Company and was en route from that port to New York city with laths consigned to the Stetson, Cutler & Redmond Company of 115 Pearl street. Both vessel and cargo are a total loss.

The schooner left Cape Poge in Vineyard Sound early this morning and as she was about to round Point Judith heavy seas started the seams of the old vessel. She began to fill and sank in the water until she refused to answer the wheel. Helpless before the furious gale, the schooner was driven rapidly toward shore, and at 3:30 in the afternoon struck with a crash on the hard bottom about two hundred yards off shore near the quarters of the life-saving station. The great waves began to break clear over her and in a short time her deck load was swept away.

It was too rough for the life savers to attempt to launch a boat, but a line was shot aboard the schooner and made fast by the crew. The deckload shifting at this time put the boat and her apparatus out of commission just as it was required to rescue the crew to get ashore in safety. Capt. Barter and Mate Smith were swept from the schooner, clinging to a large plank. Barter was forced to let go, but the mate threw him against the hawser that had been shot from shore and clinging to this, he was pulled up to the life-saving station. The surfmen were able to plunge in and get him. Nothing more was seen of Smith.

Bouscher got ashore by clinging to two barrels of beer. John Johnson, the steward, attempted to swim ashore but was drowned.

The Vote in Hudson County.

The Hudson County Board of Elections canvassed the vote for members of Assembly and county officers in Jersey City yesterday afternoon. John P. Egan, Democratic candidate for Surrogate, received 41,287, and his Republican opponent, David A. Allen, 21,991. County Supervisor H. Otto Wittgen, Democrat, ran ahead of his ticket, with a total in the county of 42,280, against 21,013 for Clarence Walker, Republican.

1907 THE BANNER 1907

OF THE

NORTH AMERICAN

REVIEW

Edited by George Harvey

TO those about to select their periodicals for the forthcoming year the publishers beg leave to submit for consideration the following facts respecting THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW:

1. It is the oldest and *only* REVIEW published in America containing original matter exclusively;
2. It is published twice a month and sent to the press only three days before publication day, being enabled thereby to maintain the closest touch with current events;
3. Its special articles have doubled in number and are written, as heretofore, by the first living authorities upon subjects of the most vital interest;
4. Its special contributors comprise the most famous and learned statesmen, scholars, authors, sociologists, diplomats, theologians, educators, and critics;
5. It has added to its former abundance of striking special articles important regular features—namely:
 - (a) An editorial department of wide range, clear understanding and fearless expression, covering topics of political, social, literary and human interest;
 - (b) A fortnightly analysis by the best-equipped minds of "World Politics"—a unique record of the greatest value to students of political progress;
 - (c) Reviews of all important new books of a serious character by writers carefully selected for their own exceptional knowledge of the subjects treated;
 - (d) Reviews of the best, and only the best, new novels, the editor guaranteeing that, while all that might be considered worthy may not be noticed, none that does not merit perusal will receive attention;
 - (e) Elucidation and practical teaching of Esperanto by competent instructors in a manner so simple and efficacious, and so well supplemented by especially prepared text-books, that, before the end of the year, every reader of THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW may, if he will, become efficient in the use of the new universal language;
 - (f) Mark Twain's Autobiography—a continuation of this life-story of such surpassing interest that it has already become celebrated as the most important literary production of the present day.

A striking feature of this notable contribution to American literature, early in the year, will be Mark Twain's account of "Captain Stormfield's Visit to Heaven," written thirty years ago, and now published for the first time. It will appear in four parts and will be illustrated by André Castaigne.

The number of special articles is increased, the regular features are added, the number of REVIEWS supplied to the subscriber is doubled—and the price remains the same—five dollars for twenty-four complete REVIEWS. To those subscribing before January 1st, the four November and December numbers will be sent without additional charge, thus reducing the actual cost to less than twenty cents a copy. So much for so little has never before been offered by a REVIEW of international scope and fame.

SAMPLE CONTENTS

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A FEW PRESS COMMENTS

Whoever induced Mark Twain to begin the printing of his autobiography should have the thanks of the whole world. It is a real enrichment of our literature. This series now running in THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW is Mark Twain at his best. It is as if he had deliberately saved up for us some of his choicest stories for the last. Another reason for its excellence is that it is Mark Twain writing about himself, and no man ever wrote better about himself than Mark Twain does. Then there is the whole gamut of emotions. On one page he convulses us with his face-ful and on the next will dedicate will, while on the third there is as sweet and pure a sentiment as was ever penned.—Boston Transcript.

The literary strike of the year has been made, not by one of the younger class of magazines, but by the old old North American Review, which has secured for publication chapters from Mark Twain's autobiography. It is a great literary coup, and proves that the Review, as wine, improves with age. The Review has a honored history, reaching back almost a century, and it was never better than it is to-day. The October issue contains the second instalment of the Twain

autobiography, and its publication has created a genuine literary sensation.—Wiles-Barre Record.

It is one of the great satisfactions of the exchange table these days to find THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW coming twice a month. Critics have been saying that the American people had become so frivolous that they would not support a serious magazine and that solid reading is no longer in demand. But the evidence from doubly frequent publication that THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW is prospering we accept gladly as an antidote to that cynicism—or at least as an indication that seriousness is reviving in the popular mind.

Chicago Interior.
—If the September numbers of THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW may be accepted as a fair augury of the result of the changes from monthly to bi-monthly publication, the English-speaking world will be the gainer by coming into possession of a first-rate organ of public opinion. Names of most distinguished contributors are signed to the articles it contains, and they are all so good that it is not easy to leave any of them unread. The editor announces that the Review will have a "distinctive policy"; it will seek the expression of the best thought upon vital subjects; from every controversial point of view, and it will have and express opinions of its own. Serious

CHAPTER, in the National Magazine.

The North American Review, Franklin Square, New York